ACCUSES MRS. NACK

Thorn Tells his Story of the Guldensuppe Murder.

THE WOMAN FIRED THE SHOT

prayed Jezebel was the one who Used the Saw-Thorn Assisted the Female Butcher Because he Loved her and Wanted to Shield her from the Conse-

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.-There is every robability that the case of Martin Thorn, on trial for the murder of Wilham Guldensuppe, will go to the jury not later than Wednesday next. Wildiam F. Howe, Thorn's lawyer, has proised to finish his side of the case Thorn will then testify in his behalf and accuse Mrs. Nack of killing Guldensuppe. Other witnesse for the defense will probably be Mrs. Zeigler, of West Farms, of whom it is alleged Mrs. Nack, with Guldensuppe wanted to hire a horse, the negotiations failing because the houses did not have a sewer, and Herman Nack, Mrs

It is understood that after the defens closes Mrs. Nack will be called by the closes Mrs. Nack will be called by the procecution in rebuttal, to repeat her confession and accuse Thorn of the murder. District Attorney Youngs did not want to put Mrs. Nack on the stand again, because she made an unfavorable impression on the jury at the first trial, but he is compelled to take this course to offset the statement of Thorn when he charges her with the killing.

his opinion the people had presented a strong enough to convict Thorn without the woman's confession. Dis-trict Attorney Olcott, of New York,con-

trict Attorney Olcott, of New York, concurs with Mr. Youngs in his opinion.

When Thorn's fate has been decided,
Mrs. Nack's case will come up. It is
generally supposed that she will be allowed to plead guilty either to murder
in the second degree or to manslaughter in the first degree, For murder in
the second degree she would receive a
centence of inviviousment for 10c and sentence of imprisonment for life, and for manslaughter in the first degree the extreme penalty is twenty years.

The following statement signed by
Thorn was made public yesterday after-

"When I go on the stand Monday morning I will tell the true and com-plete history of the crime for which I am now being tried for my life. My lawyer has advised me to conceal noth-ing, and with the help of God I will

"I am just a man, with vices and vir "I am just a man, with vices and virtues like any other, and with the love of life just as strong within me as in any of those who say I sinned because I loved and shielded her until I was in the very shadow of the electric chair; loved her until she swore away my existence to save her own; to save herself from the consequences of her own actthe killing of the man whom she said she feared because of his knowledge of other crimes.

other crimes.
"Augusta Nack planned and accom-"Augusta Nack planned and accomplished the murder of William Guldensuppe. When I got to the Woodside cottage that Saturday morning, she met me at the door and said: I have Guldensuppe upstairs. He is dead."
"She had shot him in the face and stabbed him in the breast, she said. I was not even in the house at the time, but in the doorway, and she was out of sight of the people on the street at the time, balf-way upstairs.
"I knew nothing of her purpose that day, She had asked me to come to Woodside. I went there, and when I arrived, she told me that she had killed Guldensuppe and that all her trouble was over.

Guidensuppe and that all her trouble was over.

"For a long time I hardly knew what to do. Mrs. Nack asked me to help her cut the body up. I hesitated, but could not make up my mind.

"You have got to help me get rid of it; she said, or both of us will get into trouble. All you have to do is to help."
"At last, I helped her to carry the body to the bath tub. It was very heavy Guidensuppe was dead. He was not breathing when we put him in the bath tub. Mrs. Nack did the cutting, while I held the body. First she cut the head off, then she took the saw and sawed the trunk in two, and then the legs. She was afraid the saw would go through the wrong place in the body, but she finally got the right place. She mentioned at the time that it was a good thing she knew something about through the wrong place in the body, but she finally got the right place. She mentioned at the time that it was a good thing she knew something about surgery, or else it would be impossible to get rid of the body properly. Before she cut the body up, the clothes were taken off. Afterward the body was rolled up in the oil cloth that Mrs. Nack bought at Mrs. Riger's. Then we talked over plans to get rid of the body. She arranged for the surrey drive, and the throwing away of the pleces. She gave me the money to hire the surrey. "She had also given me the money to hire the was to start a place to treat women who were in trouble, and wanted it kept quiet. "After we threw the head into the river and disposed of pleces of the body, as the papers have stated, she took Guidensuppe's clothes and burned them in a stove.
"It was nothing but my love for Mrs. Nack that got me into all this trouble.

"It was nothing but my love for Mrs. Nack that got me into all this trouble. I helped her get rid of the dead body to shield her, and to save her from being arrested. Everybody has ifed about me in this case, principally because I have not talked or explained.

"They say I told Gotha that I killed Guldenaupe, It is a lie. I told him that Mrs. Nack killed him. They say I offered to confess to Captain O'Brien so I could get free. That is another lie. I told Captain O'Brien something of a Brivate nature that did not concern the case intimately. I give him permission

Brivate nature that did not concern the case intimately. I give him permission to sneak now. He will clear me.

"They say, too, that I threatened to murder William Guldensuppe. Yes: I said I would kill him before he killed me He almost killed me once, and he threatened my life every time he mentioned my name to Mrs. Nack. Augusta told me so, and told me to look and have a pistoj to shoot him, but not to do it in her house. She would not get into trouble, she said, I thought she told me that because she loved me. I know the feared Guldensuppe and wanted to have me kill him so she would not suffer.

Mrs. Nack told the jury that I com

"Mrs. Nack told the jury that I committed the murder in just the way she actually did it herself. She turned everything around. She reversed the whole story, accusing me of just what she did. "She is afraid to go on the stand. Her lawyers will not let her go on and testify against me, because they know that I can prove her a liar—can prove that I can prove her a liar—can prove that he herself killed Guldensuppe because he knew of other crimes she had committed, and because she was afraid that Guldensuppe would kill her for having anything to do with me.

I can ask that woman questions that she ennot answer without showing conclusively that she has sworn to lies, and, what is more, I have witness to extraher the second answer in the standard as a standard and the control answer.

end, what is more, I have witness to corroborate me. MARTIN THORN."

CLATICA and lumbago readily yield alvation Oil. A few applications produce the desired result. Try it. FINANCE AND TRADE

The Features of the Money and Stock NEW YORK, Nov. 27.-The stock

market awoke from its lethargy today and did a lively business in the second hour of the Saturday short session The volume of the dealings and the general movement of prices were greater than have been seen for several weeks past. The resppearance on the board room floor of one of the principal operators during the summer rise in prices and the distribution of large orders for his account were undoubtedly the principal causes of the rise. The resistance of the market during the week to pressure and gradual hardening of prices in spite of the duliness had laid the foundations for an advance in prices under any confident leadership. The strength alarmed shorts and they hastened to cover, thus helping along the rise. It was noticeable that the strength and activity of the market were transferred from the specialties and industrials to which these have hear largety confined of late. The volume of the dealings and the the market were transferred from the specialties and industrials to which they have been largely confined of late, to the standard railroad shares. Gains of about a point or over were registered in the grangers shares, the collers and in a number of the truck lines. The southern lines larged in a rather conspicuous manner, notwithstanding the strong statement of the Atchison company for October, showing an increase in net earnings of \$125,799. No small part of the strength in the railway list was due to the anticipation way list was due to the anticipation that the supreme court upon reassembling on Monday after its autumn recess will hand down a decision in the Nebraska maxumum freight rate favorable to the railroads. This decision has long been looked forward to to give an upward impetus to prices and prices have infact been several times advanced on the assumption that it would be favorable and have subsequently reacted. Sugar was strong and easily led the list with an advance of 1% per cent on reports that a decision from the treasury department would way list was due to the anticipation from the treasury department would soon be forthcoming, applying the countervailing duty clause to Dutch

refined sugars.

The bank statement was about what The bank statement was about what was expected. Although there was an actual increase in cash reserves of \$1,-333,700, the legal reserve was raised by more than that amount owins to the tremendous increase of \$15,744,100 in the deposits. The surplus reserve in consequence, has fallen off by \$347,325. The excess of the increase in deposits over that in loans reflects the movement of currency from the interior to this centhat in loans reflects the movement of currency from the Interior to this centre. The large proportions of the increases in loans and deposits are of course, reflections of the Union Pacific payment on Monday. The condition of the money market, present and prospective, has been of greater Interest all week than the stock market. The heavy Union Pacific payment made not the slightest impression on the market. Of course the fact that the government left the whole amount on deposit after its payment obviated its actual withdrawal from the market, but the fact remains that the raising of an enormous amount of cash was effected and an extensive shifting of loans and extensive shifting of loans and dits accomplished that would inevicredits accomplished that would inevitably have a stiffening rate for money
somewhat had the market not been in a
plethoric conditions. Even the resumption of business activity in the
south with the removal of yellow fever
quarantines has falled to result in any
notable demand for money from that
quarter. The west is sending money to
New York bank vaults, that region being plentifully supplied as the result of
paying off of long standing obligations.
Chicago banks are reported to have everal million dollars loaned in Chicago banks are reported to mave several million dollars loaned in Germany as the result of grain bills purchased at that centre, which have not yet been drawn against by exchange bills. This operation involves the purchase of long exchange to hold until maturity and the New York banks have loaned money abroad by a similar operation. This doubtless accounts in part for the firmness of the foreign exchange rates in face of the continued heavy exports of food stuffs. There has been some buying of long sterling for investment during the week, based on the supposition that the balance of trade May have shifted by the time it matures, and so have raised the rates for exchange. It is worthy of special notice in that connection that the imports of dry goods and general merchandise for the week at New York show an increase of \$2,573,475, or nearly 46 per cent over those of last week, and they exceed those of the corresponding period of last year by over \$1,000,000. If this indicates a settled tendency of foreign trade, it will not only mark the beginning of a settlement of the heavy trade balance in our favor, which is a potential factor in the case of the domestic market, but it Chicago banks are reported

our favor, which is a potential factor the case of the domestic market, but narks an increase in the government's evenues on imports and considerease in the deficit which is tantly running from the treasur consequent decrease in the deficit which is con-stantly running from the treasury into the channels of the money market. The foreign exchange market has probably felt the effect of the week's sales of American securities for Louden account in this market. London has sold quite steadily of the stocks which make up the bulk of ordinary arbitrage opera-tions. But there have also been large sales of high grade investment bonds by that center, owing to the high range of prices prevailing here. Remittances to sales of high grade investment bonds by thint center, owing to the high range of prices prevailing here. Remittances to pay for those have helped to keep the exchange market firm. The stock market has offered almost no feature of interest during the week. As a result of to-day's strength the list generally shows small net gains. Stocks of New York corporations were notably active and strong. Metropolitan street railway and Manhattan have risen 4% per cent each. Consolidated Gas has fluctuated more than twelve points and closed over five points lower. The Northern Pacific stocks have been strong on talk of a dividend for the preferred and the preferred is 3% per cent nigher. Sugar is up three points on the week.

higher. Sugar is up three points on the week.

The feature of the bond market has been the large demand and the meagre offerings of high side bonds. The market has not been notably active, but prices are generally slightly higher. Total sales, \$5,500,000.

United States old 4s registered are per cent higher bid, the old 4s coupon and the new 4s ½ per cent higher bid and the 5s ¼ per cent lower bid. The Financial says:

The changes in the totals shown by the bank statement for the week ending November 27, are connected entirely with the transfer of Union Pacific funds to the several depository banks, and do the several depository banks, and do

November 27, are connected entirely with the transfer of Union Pacific funds to the several depository banks, and do not in the least feffect the advanced business conditions, which are specially associated with heavy loan or deposit increases. The statement does not balance, but the one item which affords a clue to the real position of the different institutions is found in the gain of cush during the week. This is larger than reports of some of the leading banks had indicated, but the flow of money to this centre from the interior during the week, it is known, had exceeded the outward movement by at least two million dollars. The increase in deposits, is, of course, accounted for by the check given by the Union Pacific reorganization committee to the National City bank, and by it distributed pro rata among the different depository institutions. Adding the actual gain in cash from the interior movement to the Union Pacific fund the deposits item appears approximately correct. The individual increases, however, are interesting. The deposits of one bank have been swelled no less than twelve millions through the operations described above, and the increase of four institutions amount to aventeen millions, which is larger than the total expansion reported by all the banks. The gain of over two millions reported by the West-

ern national is due evidently, to the absorption of the business of the United States National, which, it has purchased. The results of the week's business has been to swell the deposit item of the statement to figures never before approached. The present deposits are seventeen millions in excess of the highest total achieved on September 11, last.

The great expansion in loans is a feature of the statement that cannot be satisfactorily accounted for. It runs almost coincidently with deposits, and the institutions making the largest gains in that item also report the highest gains in loans. In other words the statements makes it appear that the profitable use has been found within three days for nearly all the money received from the Union Pacific committee. The known conditions of the market do not warrant this assumption. As the reorganization committee was supposed to have secured all the The great expansion in loans is market do not warrant this assumption. As the reorganization committee was supposed to have secured all the money it needs for its uses before a settlement was made, the cause must be looked for in other directions. During the last several sales of bonds by the government, banks receiving bonds have sometimes carried them temporarily as loans, but this does not apply in the present case. The conclusion is inevitable that the expansion is involved in some technical method of averages. Otherwise the increase is wholly contradictory of known facts.

Evening Post's London financial cablegram:

The stock markets here were lifeless to-day. Americans were steady to firm.
The week spot at the moment in Glasgow, which is still suffering from the
fall in Coats shares and is selling oth-

er stocks.

The consols settlement will begin on Monday. India treasury bills for 2,500,-000 pounds will be offered on the same day, while heavy repayments are due to the bank of England from the market during the week thus involving considerable cash displacements.

PONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Breadstuffs and Provisions

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO—All day yesterday's 1%c advance in wheat was lost to-day while December dropped 1%c. There was a big increase in winter wheat offerings especially prom Indiana, and this was very effective wit their crowd, who sold from the start. Other markets were dull, with narrow fluctuations and only elight changes in prices at the close.

Wheat opened weak for both May and December. May started ¼6%c lower at 23% 25%c and December at 9%c, a decline of ½c. Liverpool clables were disappointing, showing but ¼6%d advance as a response to the bulge here yesterday. Northwest receipts were 927 cars against 972 last week and 542 a year ago. The persistency with which receipts up there refuse to sell off in spite of all predictions to the contrary was also a clog to the market. It developed that the heavy advance in December was having it's natural effect upon country shippers who possessed any that would inspect contract. Wheat that would have gone to Toledo or St. Louis under normal conditions, was headed this way and 80,000 bushels of No. 2 red winter ready to ship from Indiana was sold in the pit at from 980 to 98%c for December delivery. The bushels of No. 2 red winter roady to snip from Indiana was sold in the pit at from 990 to 98% of for December delivery. The opening decline in that future was pressed into a still further reduction, when the above information became generally know. Chicago recepts were 299 cars. Bradstreet's reported American clearances of wheat and flour for the week from both coasts at 5,465,000 bushels against 6,653,000 bushels the week before and 3,753,000 bushels the week before and 3,753,000 bushels the corresponding week of 1896. There was some bull news to hand but that little attention was paid to it. New York reported 32 boatloads sold for export, 20 of them for Trieste, Austria. The day's clearances from the Atlantic seaboard amounted to 490,000 bushels. Only about 750,000 bushels increase in the visible is expected Monday. The advices from the northwest that owing to bad weather farmers deliveries had materially fallen off.

The bearish effect of the sales of No. 2 red winter wheat to arrive here from Infrom Indiana was sold in the pit at from

The bearish effect of the sales of No. 2 red winter wheat to arrive here from Indiana was increased when it became known that handlers of cash wheat were sellers of carloads to arrive for Iowa and Nebraska correspondents who had No. 1 Northern spring to ship. Armour & Co. likewise soid December wheat in the pily which was supposed to be against wheat bought in Duitht to come here. Selling of December finally became so free that the market broke to 97½c near the opening 4t had sold as high as 99½c. It steadled somewhat at 97½c and by closing time had recovered to 97½c. May did not entirely escape. It sold between 92% and 22% for some time, then broke to 91%c, closing at 91¾c. The bearish effect of the sales of Ne

losing at 91%c. Corn was slow, with trade for the mo Corn was slow, with trade for the most part consisting of transfers of December contracts to May at about 3%@3%c difference. The tendency of prices was slightly downward, due to receipts of 846 cars, and sympathy with the decline in wheat. Cables were %@½d higher. Atlantic clearances were 301,000 bushels. May ranged from 29%c to 29½@29%c and cleard a dead of lower at 29%c.

lantic clearances were 301,000 bushels. May ranged from 29½ to 29½ 20% cand closed a shade lower at 29½c.

Oats were weaker and closed lower. The decline in wheat had a depressing effect, December showed some strength shortly after the opening on a fair demand, but the advance was lost later. Elevator interests did most of the selling. Receipts were large, 701 cars. Seaboard clearances were 472,000 bushels. May ranged from 29½c to 22c and closed ½c lower at 22@ 22½c.

Provisions were very dull but firm. Demand was only fair, but offerings were even smaller. There was some transferring of December contracts to January. Cash demand was quite good. At the close January pick was 2½c higher at 34 27½ and January 180s a whade higher at 34 27½ and January 180s a whade higher at 34 15½ 41 km².

Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat 163 cars; corn 400 cars; oats 330 cars; logs 45,000 cars.

Cash quotations were as follows:

15,000 cars.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Plour—Firm: patents \$4.70@4.90;

straights \$4.20@4.40; specials \$5.25;

spring patents\$4.40@4.90; straights \$4.30

g4.50 bakers \$2.50@2.80.

Wheat—No. 2 spring \$9014@9114c; No.

spring \$2@94c; No. 2 red \$7% \$9984c.

Corn—No. 2, 26%; No. 2 yellow 26%; Cats—No. 2, 26%; No. 3 yellow 26%; Cats—No. 2, 26%; Wilte f. o. b. 23% \$23% \$6244c; No. 3 white f. o. b. 23% \$23%.

23% c.
Rys—No. 2, 474,674714c.
Rys—No. 2, 6. 0, 5. 2369
23% c.
Rys—No. 2, 6. 0, 5. 26636c.
Flaxesed \$1.054,691 1049.
Timothysed—Prime \$3.65.
Pork—Meas \$7.2567 3.0.
Lard—Per 100 lbs \$4.224,674 25.
Short ribs—Bides (looses) \$4.15694 70.
Dry salted shoulders (boxed) \$4.265c.
Short clear sires (boxed) \$4.265c.
Whisty—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon \$4.19.

Sugars-Cut loaf 5.84c; granulated

Butter-Firm; creameries 15@21c;dair-ics 12@19c. -Quiet at 86844c Eggs-Firm; fresh 18c The leading futures ranged as follows:

Open. High. Low. Close. Articles. Nov. Dec. May Wheat, No. 99½ 93 92% 2016 2316 4 421/2 4 42%

NEW YORK—Flour, receipts 14.904 barrels; exports 4.550 barrels; market firm; Minnesota patents \$5 10@5 40; do bakers \$4 20@4 50; whiter patents \$4 95@5 25; do straights \$4 60@4 70; do extras \$3 40@4 00; do low grades \$2 90@ 2 10

3 10.

Rye flour dull at \$2 80@3 25. Buck-wheat flour quiet at \$1 45@1 50. Buck-wheat quiet at 50@35½c. Cornmeal steady; yellow western \$2c. Rye steady; No. 2 western 50½c. Barley quiet; western 25½. Barley malt easy; western 55 650c.

650c.
Wheat, receipts 255,300 bushels; exports 87,674 bushels; spot easy; No. 2 red \$1 00%; options opened easy owing to big northern receipts and disappointing cables, rallied slightly on covering, but finally sold off again under realizing and closed %6%c net lower; No. 2 red November closed at 99%c; December 99%c@\$1 00@99%c.
Corn, receipts \$3,575 bushels; exports 118,820 bushels; spot easy; No. 2, 33%c;

118,820 bushels; spot easy; No. 2, 33%;c; options opened steady on cables, but eased off later with wheat and closed eased of later with wheat and closed & \$\\ \partial \text{\partial} \text{\par

ings. closed 4c net higher; February closed at 25%c. Heaven et al. 25%c. Heaven et al. 25%c. Hay quiet; spring 40@45c; good to choice 50@70c. Hops quiet; state, common.to choice, 1895 crop, 4@6c; 1896 crop 6@9c; 1897 crop 15@18c. Pacific coast. 1895 crop 4@6c; 1896 crop 6@9c; 1897 crop 15@18c. Hides steady; Galveston 15c; Texas 12c; California 17@18c. Leather quiet; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, 20½@21½c. Beef quiet; family \$9 00@10 50; extra mess \$7 50@8 00; beef hams \$22 00@22 50; packet \$\$ 50@9 50. Cutmeats quiet; pickled bellies 6½@7%c; pickled shoulders 5%c; pickled hams 7½c. Lard steady; western steamed \$4 50; refined quiet. Pork steady; mess \$8 25@ 9 00; short clear \$10 00@12 00; family \$11 50@12 00.

Tallow quiet; city 3 3-16c; country 3½ 65%c sato; pickled shoulders 5%c; pickled hams 1%c. The proposed for the steady; strained, common to good \$1 40@1 45. Turpentine firm at 23½@23c. Rice steady; fair to extra 4½@4%c; Japan 5 65%c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice, 56@31c.

854a. Molasses quiet: New Orleans open kettle, good to choice, 26@31c. Coffee, options opened steady at an advance of 5 points and ruled moderate-ly active with a firm undertone on high-er European quotations, a further ad-vance in the Rio exchange rate and a falling off in receptiva at Rio and Santos: vance in the Rio exchange rate and a falling off in receipts at Rio and Santos; there was some investment buying, but mostly covering; closed stoady at a net advance of 5 points; sales 17,000 bags, including December 5.30@5.49c; March 5.65c. Spot coffee, Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 6½c; No. 7 jobbing 6½c; mild steady; sales 1.000 bags; No. 8 Rio 6½c. Sugar, raw firm; refined firm; mould A 4%c; contectioners' 4 4%c; cut loat 5%c; crushed 5%c; powdered 5 3-16c; granulated 5c; cubes 5½c. PHILADELPHIA—Wheat 1c lower: Contract grade. November 88% 699s; December, January and February nominal. Corn %c lower. Oats steady; No. 2 white, November. December, January and February 28% 629c. Potatoes firm; white, choice per bushel 68% 70c; do fair to good do 60% 55c; sweets, prime per basket 50% 55c; common creamery 23% 60% of pennsylvania and western creamery 23% 60. Pennsylvania and western 23½c; do Pennsylvania and western prints 25c. Eggs firm and in good de-mand; fresh nearby 23@24c; do western 22@23c. Cheese unchanged, sugar steady. Cotton steady. dull at former rates; city prime in hogsheads 3½c; country prime in barrels 3½c; dark do 3c; cakes 3½c; grease 2½c. Live poultry firm; fowls 70%c; old roosters 6c; spring chickens 70%c; broilers 80%c; turks 90%loc; ducks and geese 80%c. Dressed; boultry unchanged; fowls, choice 80%½c; do fair to good 70%c; chickens, large 80%loc; medium do 80%lé; common and scalded do 70%c; turkeys, choice 130%lc; fair to good 90%lic; ducks 70%loc at to quality. dull at former rates; city prime in hogs

turkeys, choice 13@14c; fair to good 9@11c; ducks 7@10c as to quality.

BALTIMORE—Flour firmer; western superfine \$2 80@3 20; do extra \$3 45@4 420; do family \$4 50@4 75; winter wheat patent \$4 90@5 10; spring do \$5 00@5 25; spring wheat straights \$4 50@5 700; receipts 16.599 barrels; exports 45 barrels. Wheat easy; spot and month 99@994c; Coemer 994, 40994c; steamer No. 2 red 93½c bid; receipts 62.472 bushels; exports 40.000 bushels; southern wheat by sample 94c@31 00; do on grade 94%, 609%c. Corn firm; spot month 33@33½c; December 25%, 6036; November or December 25%, 6036; November or December 25%, 6036; November or December 32%, 6036; November or December 34%, 6036; November 34%, lle: ducks 7@10c as to quality

Cheese steady and unchanged.
CINCINATI-Flour quiet. Wheat
quiet; No. 2 red nominal at 94½c. Corn
easy; No. 2 mixed 27½c. Oats quiet; No. 2
mixed 23½c. Rye dult; No. 2, 46c. Lard
quiet at 34 15. Bulkmeats firm at 34 45@
4 50. Bacon steady. Whisky steady at
31 15. Butter easy. Sugar firm. Eggs
steady at 16½c. Cheese firm.

No. 2 cash and December 95c. Corn dull but steady; No. 2 mixed 27%c. Oats unchanged; No. 2 mixed 21%c. Rye dull: No. 2 cash 48%c. Cloverseed active and steady; prime cash \$3 15. Oil unchanged.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—To-day's cattle market was almost entirely nominal, as is usual on Saturdays. The few offerings sold at yesterday's prices. The small advance that has taken place in prices this at yesterday's prices. The small advance that has taken place in prices this week was wholly due to the extremely light receipts, for the requirements of the trade were very limited. The export demand had been an important festure of late and the call for fangy cattle for the Christman holiday traße has been so large that in numerous instances buyers went to the feed lots for them. Venl calves continue scarce and prices remain firm. the best lots fetching \$5.50 gf6 69 per 100 pounds, and prime milch cows have sold as high as \$53 per head. The demand for stockers and feeders has fallen off and prices averaged 1963 fo lower than last week, but good feeders are still high. There was an active demand for hors and prices ruled strong at an average advance of 5c over yesterday's quotations. Heavy packing lots sold at \$3.50673 55, the bulk of the sales being at \$3.50673 55, the bulk of the sales being at \$3.50673 55, the bulk of the sales being at \$3.50673 55. The greater part of the pigs changed ownership at \$3.1093 35. The new crop of hogs has started and liberal receipts are expected from now on. Medium weights are still the best sellers. Offerings of sheep and lambs were easily sold at the recent advance. Sheep were salable at \$3.006 465 for poor to choice, and lambs at \$4.0065 85. Great numbers of lamb, have been sold during the latter part of the week at \$5.75 and some fancy sheep

old at \$4.70%4 S5. The demand for recers is good but very few suitable ots are coming townarket. Receipts, eattle 500 head; hogs 17,000 head; sheep

3,000 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; prime \$4 80074 90; common \$3 25@3 60; feeders \$4 00074 60. Hogs only fair; fair to best Yorkers, pigs and mediums \$3 55 63 60; heavy \$3 55@3 55; roughs \$2 50@2 25. Sheep slow; choice \$4 60@4 75; common \$3 00@3 65; choice lambs \$5 60 65 70; common to good \$4 50@5 40. Veal caives \$6 50@7 00.

CINCINNATI—Hogs active at \$2 85@ 3 5244. Cattle steady at \$2 25@5 10. Sheep strong at \$2 50@4 50. Lambs strong at \$3 50@5 50.

NEW YORK—The occurrence of the Thanksgiving holiday has had much to do with reducing the aggregate of business transacted in dry goods during the week. The trading to-day was of a light character, both in stores and by mail orders. There is no strengthening of the market in any department and it is rumored that there will be heavy reductions made in certain lines of cotton goods next week. In woolen and worsted goods the market remains quite strong, the hestiancy in sellers to open new lines being the only restricting influence. Prints continue to be unfavorably situated. Recent reductions in prices have not produced any decided increase in the demand.

OIL CITY—Credit balances 65c, Cer-tificates, first sale 67½c; highest bld 68c; closed at 67½c bid. Shipments 83.884 barrels; runs 117.828 barrels. Motals.

NEW YORK-Plg fron quiet; southern \$10 00@11 25; northern \$10 00@11 25. Copper dull; lake brokers 10%C. Lead strong; domestic \$3 50; tin plates dull.

Wool. NEW YORK-Wool dull; fleece 26@

00000000000000000000 Wedding Invitations.

Examples of New Styles can be seen at our Counting Room. Call and see them at + +

Intelligencer, 25 and 27 + + Fourteeath Street \$40404040404040404040

STEAMERS.



The-

leaving wharfboat, foot of Twelfth street, as vollows: Steamer QUEEN CITY—Robert R. Ag-new, Master; James Gardner, Purser, Every Thursday at 8 a. m. Steamer KEYSTONE STATE—Charles W. Knox, Master; Daniel Lacey, Purser, Every Tuesday at 8 a. m. Steamer VIGUNIA M. J. Calhoon, Masry Tuesday at 8 a. m. eamer VIRGINIA—T. J. Calhoon, Mas-R. H. Kerr, Purser, Every Sunday

For Freight or Passage Telephone 930. CROCKARD & BOOTH.

RAILROADS.



FAST · TIME OVER 8 PENNSYLVANIA SHORT LINES

"PAN HANDLE ROUTE."

TEAVE WHEELING 9.45 A. M. CITY
TIME, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Arrive COLUMBUS. 2.25 D. m.
Arrive CINCINNATI. 6.05 D. m.
Arrive ET. LOUIS. 19:15 D. m.
Arrive ET. LOUIS. 7.00 a. m.
PENNSYLVANIA STANDARD
COACHES.

COACHES.
PENNSYLVANIA DINING CAR.
PULLMAN CARS FROM WHEELING
JUNCTION THROUGH WITHOUT
CHANGE. OTHER TRAINS LEAVE WHEELING.

OTHER TRAINS LEAVE WHEELING.
For Steubenville and Pittsburgh 7:25 a.
m. week days: for Pittsburgh and the
East and for Columbus and Chicago at
1:25 p. m. week days: for Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Baitimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New Nork at 3:25 p. m. daily; for
Steubenville and Dennison at 3:25 p. m.
daily; for Pittsburgh at 7:39 p. m. week
days; for Columbus, Dayton, Cheinnati,
Indianapolis and St. Louis at 9:30 p. m.
week days. City time. Parlor Car to Pittsburgh on 3:55 p. m. and 7 p. m. Trains.

7 p. m. Trains.

Persons contemplating a trip will find it profitable in pleasure and convenience to communicate with the undersigned, who will make all necessary arrangements for a delightful journey. Tickets will be provided and baggage checked through to destination. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Wheeling W. Va.

WHEELING & ELM GROVE RAILROAD. On and after Saturday, February 2, 1895, trains will run as follows, city time:

Little	ave V	Cheek	ing.	Lend	ve 19	lm C	lrove.
Tr'n	T'me	Trin	T'me	Tr'n	Time	Tra	Time
No.	B. III.	No.	p. m.	No.	a. m.	No.	p. m
2	16:00	20	3:00	1	16 00	19	8:00
4	7:00	22	4:00	3	7:00	M.	4:00
6	8:00	24	B:00	6	B:00	113	A 10 Kin
Beers	9:00	26	6100	7	19:100	25	. 6 0
10	10:00	28	7:00	9	10:00	27	7:0
12	11:00	30	8:00	11	11:00	29	R:0
	p. m.						0.10
14	112:00	34	10:00	13	12:00	33	- 10 ms
16	1:00	36	11:00	16	1:00	36	11.0
18	2:00			17	2:00		24.10
1000	And in column 2 is not the owner.	The state of the s	THE PERSON	A Section	and the same	THE REAL PROPERTY.	

Daily, except Sunday, will leave idim Bunday church trains will leave idim Greve at 5:55 a.m. and Wheeling at 13:17 g. m. 41, 25, While Editings, p. m. General Manages.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Depart, B. &O.—Main Line East, Arrive.

12:55 am Wash, Bai, Phil, N.Y.

14:45 pm Wash, Bai, Phil, N.Y.

17:00 am, Cumberland Accom.

18:20 pm

10:55 am, Washington City Ex.

11:30 pm Pepart. B&O.-C.O. Div., West *7:35 am For Columbus and Chi.

*10-25 am Columbus and Cincin. 171-46 pm Columbus and Cincin. 75-25 pm Columbus and Chi. Ex. 75-25 pm Columbus and Chi. Ex. 182-55 pm St. Clairsville Accom. 182-55 pm St. Clairsville Accom. 182-56 pm St. Clairsville Accom. 182-56 pm St. Clairsville Accom. 11:50 am +5:15 pm •5:15 pm

19:45 am Ex., Cin. and St. Louis 19:20 pm Ex., Cin. and St. Louis 11:25 pm . Ex., Steub. and Chi. 13:55 pm . Pitts. and Dennison...

2:35 pm. Pitts and Dennison."

Depart. C. & P.—Bridgeport.
75:52 am Fort Wayne and Chl75:53 am. Canton and Toledo.
76:53 am. Alliance and Cleveland
76:53 am. Steubenville and Pitts.
76:70 pm Fort Wayne and Chl72:10 pm. Canton and Toledo.
72:10 pm. Alliance and Cleveland
72:35 pm. Steube and Welisivile
76:34 pm Philadelphia and N. Y.
76:54 pm. Baltimore and Wesh.
76:54 pm. Baltimore and Wesh.
76:55 pm. Baltimore and Welisville
76:54 pm. Baltimore and Wesh.
76:55 pm. Baltimore and Wesh.
76:56 pm. Baltimore and Wesh.

9:00 am Brilliant and Steuben'e 4:40 pm Massillon and Canton 19:00 an 4:40 pm Brilliant and Steuben'e 10:00 an 9:00 am Cleve., Akron & Canton 5:40 pm

Depart, Ohio River R. R. | Arrive. *6:50 am Park. and Way Points *10:50 am *1:50 am Charleston and Cincin. *3:45 pm *1:45 am Cincin. and Lexington 6:50 pm *4:15 pm Park. and Way Points *11:30 pm

Beliaire. B. Z. & C. R. R.
Billo am Mail, Express and Pass. 4:40 pm Express and Pass 2:50 pm 2:10 pm Mixed Freight and Pass 1:10 pm

RAILROADS.



daily. TRANS-OHIO DIVISION.

For Columbus and Chicago, 7:25 a. m and 3:50 p. m., daily, and Chicago, 7:25 a. m and 3:50 p. m., daily, and 11:40 p. m., daily except Saturday, and 2:40 a. m., Bunday only.

St. Clairaville Accommodation, 19:25 a. m. and 3:50 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

ARRIVE.

Chicago Express, 1:15 a. m. and 11:50 a.

daily.

daily. WHEELING & PITTSBURGH DIV. For Pittsburgh, 5:10 and 7:30 a. m. and 20 p. m., daily, and 1:15 p. m., daily, ex-5:20 p. m., daily, and 1:15 p. m., daily, ex-cept Sunday.

For Pittsburgh and the East, 5:10 a. m and 5:20 p. m., daily.

From Pittsburgh, 10:20 a. m., 6:20 p. m., daily, 11:30 p. m., daily except Saturday, 11:35 a. m. except Sunday, and 2:30 a. m., Sunday only.

General Manager, Baltimore, Md.
D. B. MARTIN,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. LANE T. P. A., Wheeling, W. Va.



Cin. 9:10 12:45 Fast Line 11:35 8:28 Leave.
Wheeling
Moundsville
New Martinsville.
Sistersville
Williamstown
Parkersburg
Ravenswood Point Pleasant. Via K. & M. Ry.
Point Pleasant... Ly
Charleston Ar 12:29 17:10 5:07 9:25 Gallipolis .. Huntington 17:37 6:42 1:35 8:00 Via C. & O. Ry. Lv. Huntington... Ar. Charleston... 12:25 8. m. 12:25 2:30 1:27 3:45 p. m. p. m & O. Ry. *1:55 5:15 5:20 8:15

JOHN J. ARCHER, G. P. A. e THE Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling RAILWAY COMPANY.

Central Standard Time.
Time Schedule of Passenger Trains in effect Sunday, May 15, 1877.
Cleveland Depot Foot South Water Street.
DEPART.

Bellaire Bridgeport Unrichaville New Philadelphia. Canal Dover. Justus Massillon Warwick Heteling Seville Aledina Lester Lostal Lostal Lostal Lester Junction	5:30 5:47 5:46 6:40 7:05 7:27 7:84 7:85 9:10 9:25)4. m. 5:50 6:05 5:10 8:28 8:38 9:08 9:08 9:08 9:08 10:12 10:13 10:30 11:31 11:35	D. m. 12:25 2:85 2:83 3:30 3:45 4:10 4:32 4:33 5:04 6:03 6:21 6:35	p. m 4:20 6:3 6:8 7:30 7:30 7:30
Grafton	8:37 8:50 9:10 9:25 8:10	10:50 11:97 11:21 11:85 10:49	5:44 6:08 6:21 6:35 5:16	
Citronia IIIIIIIII	9.10	a. m.	p. m.	p. 185,
ARF	UVE.			
SAME REPORTED IN THE PARTY OF T	1 1	9 1	-	-

1:50 11:30 10:57 10:58 10:15 9:53 9:53 9:10 9:04 8:25 7:41 7:27 7:55 8:32 7:50 8. YA P. Canal Dover
Justus
Massillon
Warwick
Sterling
Soville
Medina
Loster
Grafton
Elyria
Lorain
Loster Junction
Cieveland

Uhrichsville, All other transported for the Country of the Country

O. R. WOOD, T. P. A.

Nos. 4 and 5 daily between Cleveland and Uhrichsville. All other trains daily ex-